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READY FOR THE FRY

Telegraphic Forecasts From Many States.

Farmers' Alliance Prominent in the East.

An Element of Uncertainty Appearing in Nearly Every State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The election to be held in California tomorrow will be for governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice and three associate justices of the supreme court, comptroller, treasurer and a number of other State officers, as well as six members of Congress. The members of the Legislature are also to be elected, and more than an ordinary degree of interest is taken in this latter contest, as a United States Senator is to be elected at the next session of the legislature to succeed Leland Stanford, Republican.

Resides the regular Republican and Democratic tickets, the American and Prohibition parties have formed a combination and placed a State ticket in the field and the United Labor party is also represented in the State contest. The latter parties, however, have not made a very active campaign and the real contest will be between the Republican and Democratic nominees.

The Republican candidate for Governor is Henry H. Markham, of Los Angeles county, and the Democratic nominee is E. B. Pond, present Mayor of San Francisco.

The chief issue of this campaign, as expressed in the platform of the two parties, is the reduction of State taxes, the Republicans having declared in favor of having a maximum rate of 50 cents on the \$100 valuation and the Democrats having made 45 cents the maximum rate.

About two weeks ago, however, the Democrats brought another issue into the campaign by producing a letter which purported to have been written by Mr. Markham, several years ago, in which the writer used an expression which seemed to indicate his preference for Chinese labor over Irish labor. Mr. Markham's friends denied the genuineness of this letter, but the Democrats insisted that it was authentic and the controversy over it has recently overshadowed the issue of taxation.

Both parties express great confidence in a victory tomorrow but not many definite estimates as to the majority are indulged in by either side and it is generally believed the election will be a close one.

The election in this city is complicated by the fact that a number of independent tickets have been placed in the field, the principal one of which is that of the Reform Democracy. In addition to a full list of municipal candidates, the Reform Democrats have also nominated a candidate for Congress in the fourth congressional district, which is confined to this city, and it is believed by both the regular parties that he will develop considerable strength.

The election this year is to be held under a new law, known as the Story law, which provides that all straight tickets shall be counted first, after which the scratched tickets shall be taken up. This system is expected to enable the result of the election to be known at a much earlier hour than has heretofore been the case.

COLORADO.

Local Factional Fights Somewhat Affecting the Known Republican Strength.

DENVER, November 3.—The State campaign closed here tonight with a grand Republican meeting at the Coliseum.

On account of there being a bitter factional fight in the Republican party over local affairs, the campaign has been a decidedly interesting one and while in many localities there are two Republican tickets in the field, yet each side is supporting Teller for reelection to the United States Senate.

Because of these differences, the Democrats are hopeful of electing the governor, State treasurer and a majority in both houses of the Legislature, in which case Palmerston will succeed Teller.

ILLINOIS.

Much Attention Paid to Discussions on the Tariff.

CHICAGO, November 3.—The chief feature of the campaign in Illinois is the contest ex-Governor Palmer is making before the people for the United States Senatorship, the only State officers to be elected being the Treasurer and superintendent of public instruction.

Early in the year ex-Governor Palmer advanced the doctrine that the United States Senator should be rather selected by the people of the State than by a legislative caucus of the party in power, and this doctrine found ready concurrence among the rank and file of the Illinois Democracy. The State convention in June nominated Palmer and requested him to make a personal canvass for the election of a Democratic Legislature. In the personal popularity of their leader the Democrats base their strongest hopes for success in a State that usually gives 20,000 plurality for the Republican ticket.

Republicans are confident of continued control of the general assembly, but there are so many doubtful districts, it is impossible to predict the general result. The strength of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and the Farmers' Alliance is confined principally to central and southern Illinois, and while Democrats in that section hope to reap much advantage from local fusions with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, they are equally hampered in other localities by the Farmers having made independent legislative nominations, which have been endorsed by the Republicans.

The great issue in Illinois has been the tariff and that has been fearlessly

fought by both parties. In the Congressional struggle, the Democrats have made an unusually active fight against Congressman Cannon. The endorsement of their candidate by the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and the hostility of some Republican papers of the district to Cannon give them hope of defeating him.

Chairman Jones, of the Republican State Central Committee, said, tonight, "The Republicans will carry the State ticket and elect a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot. They will hold their own on members of Congress and probably gain one."

At the headquarters of the Democratic State Central Committee, broad claims were made by some members, insisting that the Democrats would carry the State ticket, elect a majority of the Legislature and gain three Congressmen.

IOWA.

The Situation Reported as Hopeful for the Republicans.

DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—The peculiar political complications which enabled Democrats to elect a governor in Iowa last fall for the first time in a quarter of a century makes this state the object of particular interest at this time.

The state officers to be elected are secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, judge of supreme court and railroad commissioner.

Ordinarily the state of Iowa gives a plurality of about 30,000 for the Republican ticket, so Republicans have the greatest confidence in their ability to elect their State ticket.

The Farmers' Alliance is not particularly strong in Iowa, but the prohibition question is always a glowing issue.

The situation in Iowa may be summed up by saying that the fight which ever shadows all else is the struggle in the doubtful congressional districts of the state and so many elements enter into these contests that the oldest politicians are refraining from any positive predictions.

The chairman of the Republican State Committee claims a majority of 10,000 on the state ticket and the election of ten or eleven congressmen.

The Democratic committee makes no claim on the state ticket but insists that their congressional candidates in the first, second, third, eighth and ninth districts will win.

INDIANA.

Indications Point to a Democratic Majority in the Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 3.—In Indiana, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association is a new factor in the politics of this state and its uncertain strength makes it impossible to predict, with any degree of certainty, the result of the election. It is generally conceded, however, that the coming legislature will be Democratic by a small majority, and this will insure the reelection of Senator Voorhees as his own successor in the United States Senate.

No governor is to be elected this fall in Indiana, but the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and other minor state officers are to be chosen and both parties claim the State ticket.

Democrats claim the traditional "off year" means Democratic success, but the Republicans rely greatly upon the strength of the administration to carry their State ticket to victory.

As no governor is to be elected, interest is naturally confined principally to the Congressional and Legislative contests, which most vitally affect the party at large. In the Congressional fight Republicans have derived a decided advantage in several districts by a fortunate combination with the Farmers' Alliance. The new election law goes into operation, and its effect on the result no one can determine.

It is probably fair to say that the best indications point to continued Democratic control of the Legislature but a gain of one or two Congressmen by the Republicans.

MINNESOTA.

The Farmers' Alliance Makes the Result Rather Doubtful.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 3.—Minnesota is one of the interesting political states of the northwest this fall from the fact of the phenomenal growth of the Farmers' Alliance within the last six months. It is likely that this new party will carry over 25 per cent of the total vote of the State, as Minnesota has heretofore been strongly Republican, the growth of the new party naturally has been greatly at the expense of the dominant party, but with four full State tickets in the field, the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance having failed to combine, the chances are still slightly in favor of the Republican ticket.

The most sanguine party in the State is, without doubt, the Farmers' Alliance, and they claim the State by 10,000 to 20,000 plurality. Of course the older parties contest this, but it is frequently conceded that any one of the three parties is almost equally liable to win.

Republicans claim the entire five Congressional districts of the State, but in several of the districts their claims are stubbornly contested by the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance.

KANSAS.

Three Full Tickets in the Field—A Jumbled Condition of Affairs.

KANSAS CITY, November 3.—Kansas has become historical as a state of sudden political movements and the question which is agitating its population this fall is whether the Farmers' Alliance, the Republican party, the Democrats, the Resubmission party or a combination of any two is to assume political control after Tuesday's election.

There are to be elected a Governor and a full list of state officers, seven Congressmen and the Legislature will elect a successor to Senator Ingalls.

The Farmers' Alliance and Resubmission parties have both come into prominence within the last eight months. The former party is well organized and aggressive, with an enrollment of 130,000 members. It acknowledges its present

chief ambition to be the retirement of John J. Ingalls from the United States Senate.

The Resubmission party is a combination of the hitherto heterogeneous elements, whose basis of union is opposition to prohibition. Its recruits are from both the Democratic and Republican party and its shibboleth is the repeal of prohibitory laws. The Republican Resubmissionists are those who have left the party, because the national Republican party of Kansas and the national party are at variance on the liquor law. The Resubmission and Democratic parties have fused in their nomination of a state ticket, declaring that the people of the state should have an opportunity for an expression of their views.

Thus there are three full state tickets in the field, Republican, Farmers' Alliance and Democratic-Resubmission. The successful party, whichever it may be, will probably have a plurality less than 15,000.

The Farmers' Alliance and Democratic-Resubmission party are generally opposed to re-election of Senator Ingalls. He has made an active campaign and laughs at the possibility of Republican defeat.

Republicans claim the entire seven Congressmen from Kansas, but Democrats express hopes of electing two or three in the strongest Alliance districts.

OHIO.

Strong Attempt Being Made to Elect McKinley in the Gerymandered District.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—Ohio voters will be called on to elect a Secretary of State, a Judge of the Supreme Court, member of the Board of Public Works, besides Congressmen.

The election of members of Congress is the first under the reapportionment made by the legislature. By a vote of two years ago, six of these would elect Republicans, viz: the second, tenth, twelfth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-first districts. The others should elect Democrats. The campaign has had very little of the State issues in it.

The election of Congressmen made National issues the important factor in all speeches.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the campaign in Ohio, is the candidacy of William McKinley in the sixteenth district. Last year the counties in his district gave a Democratic majority of 3,000, yet there has been a most earnest effort by the Republicans to elect McKinley, partly on account of his value to the party in Congress and partly as a vindication of his policy on the tariff law. Equally earnest efforts have been made to elect his opponent, Judge Warwick, to show that the people do not approve the McKinley bill.

News from the sixteenth district will be most anxiously awaited tomorrow night.

Another interesting feature is the effort of ex-Governor Charles Foster, in the eighth district, to overcome a Democratic majority of 1900.

The effect of the extra session of the legislature upon the election has generally been regarded as favorable to the Republicans, inasmuch as it developed divisions among the Democrats and resulted in Cincinnati in putting a number of Democrats out of office.

NEW YORK.

Both Great Political Parties Making Claim to Congressional Gains.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The election in New York State tomorrow is for a judge of the court of appeals, two justices of the supreme court, thirty-four members of congress and for members of the assembly.

Robert Earl, present incumbent in the court of appeals, is on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. The prohibitionists and the Socialist Labor party have candidates, but the votes for these will hardly be an appreciable number.

Interest centers, therefore, in the vote for congressmen, and also for members of the assembly, as the next Legislature will select a successor to Senator Evans. Democrats are hopeful of making some gains in Congress, but Republicans are equally confident that they will hold their own, if not increase their number.

While Democrats have been making strenuous efforts to secure enough assembly votes to elect the senator, there is little probability that they will succeed.

Much more popular interest is attached to the vote for municipal officers in New York City than to the State election. The contest in between the Tammany ticket, headed by Mayor Grant, and the People's Municipal League ticket, headed by Francis M. Scott, County Democrat, and containing both Republican and Democratic names. The latter ticket is endorsed by the Republican party and the County Democracy and has had the active support of all the Republican and mugwump papers.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An Active Campaign Made by Both of the Great Parties.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—The most active campaign in Pennsylvania for years ended to-night. A most thorough canvass of the State was made by the two leading parties. The prohibition and Labor parties both have a full State ticket in the field, but neither has shown any activity in the campaign.

In 1882 Pattison, the present Democratic candidate, was Governor, through a split in the Republican party, an independent candidate having been placed in the field.

The legislature to be chosen tomorrow will elect a successor to Senator Cameron, and the State senators elected to-morrow will also have a vote for the successor of Senator Quay in 1893.

IN WISCONSIN.

The Bennett School Law the Main Subject at Issue.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 3.—The Bennett compulsory school law is the issue which overshadows all others in the election tomorrow in Wisconsin, where a full ticket is to be elected.

The unexpected election of Mayor Peck in the Republican city of Milwaukee, by the aid of sectarian opponents of the Bennett law, forced him to the front last spring and he was only a few weeks afterwards nominated by the Democrats for the Governorship. His Republican opponent is Governor Hoard, the present Governor, who was

renominated by acclamation by the Republicans, and who has boldly taken the position with his party that the Bennett law is sound and must remain upon the statute books. By pledging themselves to its modification or repeal, the Democrats hope to secure a considerable support from Lutherans and other sectarian societies for their support.

The only question is as to the extent of this support. Republicans are confident they will win from Democratic ranks a sufficient number of voters who are in favor of the law to more than offset the sectarian vote. In the Congressional contests alone, has the tariff question been the subject of any considerable discussion.

MICHIGAN.

The Vote of the New Industrial Party Somewhat of a Factor.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—In Michigan a full state ticket, eleven congressmen and the legislature are to be chosen at tomorrow's election.

Michigan is a state of fusion tickets, but this year there has been a departure from the usual tactics and no less than four full state tickets are in the field, Republican, Democratic, Industrial and Prohibition. The Industrial party is a combination of what would be in other states the Union Labor and the Farmers' Alliance. Its independent course in nominating a full state ticket prevents it from doing other than reducing somewhat the vote of the two prominent parties. Considerable interest centers in the Congressional contest in the close districts.

NEBRASKA.

Republicans Claim the State—Prohibition the Main Issue.

LINCOLN, Neb., November 3.—The election in this State tomorrow promises to be the closest and most hotly contested in its history. The situation can fairly be termed uncertain. Four tickets are in the field, and of these the Republicans and Farmers' Alliance claim the victory.

At the Republican State Central Committee headquarters in this city, Chairman Watson claims the election of the entire State ticket by a plurality of 10,000. No direct expression of opinion or any estimate can be gained from Democrats or the Alliance, other than they claim success for their respective tickets, with the exception of the second district, where the Democrats and the Alliance have fused. There are three tickets in the Congressional districts. Chairman Watson claims pluralities for the Republican candidates.

The question of the adoption of a prohibition amendment is playing an important part in the race for Governor. L. D. Richards, the Republican candidate, has refused to declare how he stands on the question. John H. Powers, the Alliance candidate, is non-committal, while James E. Boyd, Democrat, is strongly opposed to amendment.

There will be a great deal of scratching all over the State. The result on the prohibition amendment is probable, both sides claiming a victory by about 25,000.

TENNESSEE.

But Little Opposition to the Democratic Nominees.

NASHVILLE, November 3.—There is not a great deal of interest in tomorrow's election.

The Democratic candidate for Governor will undoubtedly be elected over the Republican and Prohibition nominees.

In the first Congressional District the fight is fierce one, with chances in favor of R. R. Cutler, Republican, against Taylor, Democrat, the present incumbent. In the second district Hook will be reelected. In the third the fight is very close but in the others there is little opposition to the Democrats.

NEW JERSEY.

The Australian System to be Tried for the First Time.

TRENTON, N. J., November 3.—The election in this State tomorrow will be noteworthy as being the first under the new ballot law, which is a modification of the Australian law. The election will be for assembliesmen, a portion of the Senate and for seven congressmen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Still Hunt Campaign Had—The Tariff Question the Main Issue.

CONCORD, N. H., November 3.—The election in New Hampshire tomorrow is for State and county officers, members of Congress and Legislature.

The Legislature to be chosen will elect a successor to Senator Blair. Both the leading parties have conducted a "still hunt" campaign. There has been considerable speaking, the tariff being the most prominent issue.

ARKANSAS.

Powell Clayton Working Hard to Secure the Defeat of Breckenridge.

LITTLE ROCK, November 3.—Arkansas will elect five Congressmen tomorrow. The only contests which will be fought on all lines are in the first and second districts, where Powell Clayton will endeavor to defeat the Democratic nominees and where both parties are hard at work. The only interest in the election is centered in the districts named.

NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

Farmers' Alliance Giving the Older Parties Some Trouble.

ST. PAUL, November 3.—North and South Dakota vote tomorrow for full State tickets of congressmen and Legislature. The Legislature will elect successors to Senator Pierce, in North Dakota and Senator Moody, in South Dakota. In North Dakota, the Farmers' Alliance claim the State on a ticket headed by one of themselves and made up of candidates selected from other party tickets. Republicans in that State claim the election of their entire ticket by several thousand majority and also claim a good majority in the Legislature.

In South Dakota the Alliance has a complete state and congressional ticket, as also have the Republicans and Democrats. In the legislative contest the

Alliance and Democracy have combined in about one third of the state and this fact will largely reduce the Republican lead which has heretofore been great, still the Republicans claim a majority in the Legislature and a victory on both the State and congressional tickets. The Alliance, or Independents also claim the State ticket.

MONTANA.

Close Contest for the Control of the State Senate.

HELENA, MONT., November 3.—The voters of Montana tomorrow elect a congressman and eight State senators. The campaign has been a hot one and registration is twenty per cent. less than last year, which makes an additional element of uncertainty.

Republicans and Democrats are both confident of electing the congressman. The real contest is for control of the State Senate, that body now being a tie and the districts to be voted in tomorrow are all close.

MISSOURI.

Legislature Likely to be Democratic—Republicans Contest.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—The chief interest in the election tomorrow centers in five Congressional districts. The new Legislature which is to elect a United States Senator and the State ticket, which embraces only a supreme judge, superintendent of public instruction and a railroad commissioner, is conceded to Democrats.

A hot campaign has been conducted in the doubtful Congressional districts, and the Republicans confidently assert they will hold their own, and predict a gain of one member.

The Republicans have combined at several points with the Farmers' Alliance and the Union Labor party, and have hopes of securing the Legislature and electing a Republican successor to Senator Vest. The Democrats vigorously combat this claim, however, and hope for congressional gains. The prohibitionists have a ticket, but do not cut much of a figure in the campaign.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Trouble in the Democracy by a Split in Their Ranks.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 3.—The election will be for a full State ticket and for congressmen and interests arises from a split in the Democratic ranks caused by Tillman's nomination.

The State election hinges mainly on the opposition by a fraction of the Democratic party, calling themselves "straight outs," to Tillman, the regular Democratic nominee for governor.

The Farmers' Alliance was largely instrumental in securing Tillman's nomination. Republicans will largely support Haskell, the anti-Tillman Democrat.

WASHINGTON.

The State Will Undoubtedly go Republican by a Large Majority.

TACOMA, Wash., November 3.—It is probable that the new registration and the Australian ballot laws will have the effect of reducing the vote somewhat at the election in this State tomorrow.

With the exception of county officers, including members of the Legislature who will choose a successor to Squire in the United States senate, the Congressman is the only officer to be voted for.

In Western Washington the relative strength of the parties is not much changed from that of 1889, when the Republicans carried the state by about 8000 and it is probably that Wilson, the Republican candidate for Congress, will receive the full party vote.

Carroll, the Democratic nominee, is considered a strong man with his party and will probably receive a few Republican votes in his own county. In eastern Washington there has been some opposition to Wilson by farmers, though it may not materially affect the vote.

National issues have formed the basis of the campaign, rather than State issues. The Legislature will probably be Republican in both branches, and on joint ballot the Republicans claim they will have from 30 to 50 majority.

THE FINAL ATTEMPT
OF THE COMBINE CANDIDATES TO GAIN VOTES.

Weak Meetings Held on the Military Plaza and on Monroe Street—Zulick Prevaricates a Little More.

A small crowd gathered at the military plaza last night to hear speeches advertised to be made by Zulick, Cox and others.

W. T. Smith introduced Ex-Governor Zulick, who opened up with reference to the stability of the Democratic party and a brief generality to what it had accomplished since its foundation. He thought it had stood to see the Whig die and would stand to see the Republican die. He thanked God the campaign was almost ended. He had been abused and vilified by a certain newspaper, whose editor was hired by somebody, and from whose dirt and nastiness he would not stop to defend himself. He was glad to be abused and vilified, so long as it was in the public's interest.

He would stand, when he got to the legislature, between the treasury of the people and the looters. He had always stood honestly upon the side of the people.

The reason that he had not favored the resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee was because the idea intended was merely to give some one an opportunity of making a junketing trip to Yuma and Tucson and expending money uselessly, but that if he was elected to the Legislature one of the first bills he would introduce would be for the investigation of all the Territorial institutions.

As to the army, some one had said here that he knew him in the army; that, as far as the matter of telegraphing is concerned, he wondered why the editor of THE REPUBLICAN hadn't telegraphed to Texas to see if he was in the army.

He maintained his reputation as the champion prevaricator by asserting that George H. Stevens had never stolen a cent under his administration, but that his thieving was accomplished under Governor Wolfley, while it is a well-known fact that Stevens was prepared to leave the Territory upon the removal of Zulick.

He closed by appealing to Democrats to down Gill at whatever expense.

E. J. Edwards was next introduced and harangued until the crowd began to leave, when he apologized and retired.

Frank Cox, the next speaker, thought he had been unfairly treated. Street had made the circuit with his law library and clerk and tried to prove that he misrepresented the law with regard to the taxing of possessory claims on government land. He was right and had produced decisions and laws in defense of his position. He didn't know but that Ed Gill and Webster Street were down in the open house at the time making the same claims.

He thought the Democratic party should stand together and was confident they would count a handsome majority upon the setting of tomorrow's sun behind the western horizon.

He reviewed the ticket paying a tribute to each of the Democratic candidates and especially pleading for votes for Sam Webb. He thought the people of Arizona owed Mark Smith a debt of gratitude as he had fought the land grabbers. It was necessary to elect Governor Zulick to get representation in the Legislature and Zulick had always been honest and was the best Governor Arizona ever had.

Cox said he had only employed an assistant when the grand jury and petty jury met at the same time and then he saved the expense of at least ten days of court session and that \$225 was all that had been received for assistance. (He didn't say anything about the bill that is in now for another \$225.)

On the whole Frank did the best he could under the circumstances, and gave the close the hand, headed by the transparency bearer, marched to Sonora town where a platform had been erected at the corner of Montezuma and Monroe streets. Here a crowd collected.

Sam Webb ascended the platform with a Spanish interpreter. He assured his hearers that he had always been faithful to his party and to his convictions and asked for votes, midst deafening cheers for John Montgomery.

Frank Cox also got up and made a further talk, representing that the Democratic party was sure of victory.

Tom Farish had just arrived from Tempe with the startling intelligence that Arizona and Illinois were going Democratic, and every body was invited across the street to take a drink.

Thus ended the Democratic canvass, as managed by the ring. Despondency marked every effort, even those intended to be most joyous in their nature, and the darkness of night settled on the crowd as the torches of hope were extinguished.

NICKEL FOR THE NAVY.

Thirty-Four Carloads of the Ore Brought to Washington From Canada.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—During the past week thirty-four carloads of nickel ore from Canada have been received at the navy yard and are awaiting the further disposition of the ordnance department.

The ore is in the rough, just as it came from the mines. It will have to be smelted, and it will be kept in the yard until arrangements for the separation of the nickel from the base elements are made.

The nickel will probably be used for the tests now going on, looking to the more extensive use of nickel as an alloy for armor plate. As the quantity will be very large, even after it is reduced, there is enough metal to last for some time.

BURIAL OF MRS. HOGG AND CHILD.

LONDON, November 3.—The funeral of Mrs. Hogg and baby, who were murdered by Mrs. Piercey in South Hampstead, October 24, took place today and was attended by an enormous crowd.

The husband of the murdered woman, whose relations with Mrs. Piercey were the prime cause of the tragedy, was among the mourners. He was the object of many threatening utterances.

TESTING ELECTRICITY.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—The Supreme Court of the United States today granted a motion to advance the case of Saibuga Jurgio, under sentence of death by electricity in New York, and assigned the case for argument on the third Monday in November.

PERSISTENT GREEK WORSHIPERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 3.—A crowd of Cephalonians forced their way into the Greek church at Galeta today and performed their devotions by themselves in the absence of a priest, as a protest against the recent general closing of Greek churches. The police at first offered resistance, but soon yielded to the people.

OWEN JONES (COLORED) RAPED A WHITE GIRL YESTERDAY NEAR SAVANNAH, GA.

A mob hung him to a tree, and riddled the body with bullets.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The polls open at 8 o'clock and close at sunset.

Cook's freight teams came in from the Congress mine yesterday.

The street fakirs are reaping a harvest out of the political excitement.

Deputy Sheriff Bradberry arrested one Bridges yesterday for larceny.

McNulty & Co. and Goldman & Co. each received a carload of potatoes yesterday.

A load of supplies went out to Camp Hattaway and the Phoenix and Prescott Toll Road yesterday.

T. J. Trask sent out a load of provisions yesterday to Roarke Bros., at Wickenburg.